

What is claimed is:

- [1] A pharmaceutical formulation containing paraoxonase (PON), which contains PON and 3-[(3-cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate (CHAPS).
- [2] The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, which further contains a polyol.
- [3] The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 2, wherein the polyol is glycerol.
- [4] A method for purifying PON, which comprises subjecting a solution containing PON to a hydrophobic carrier treatment and then to an anion exchanger treatment in the presence of CHAPS.
- [5] The purification method according to claim 4, wherein the anion exchanger treatment is performed in the presence of CHAPS and a polyol.
- [6] The purification method according to claim 5, wherein the polyol is glycerol.
- [7] A method for stabilizing PON, which comprises adding CHAPS to PON.
- [8] The stabilization method according to claim 7, which further comprises adding a polyol.
- [9] The stabilization method according to claim 8, wherein the polyol is glycerol.
- [10] An agent for prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of a disease resulting from ischemia reperfusion and/or cerebral infarction, which comprises PON as an active ingredient.
- [11] The agent for prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment according to claim 10, which is used for improving prognosis, neurological symptoms, or motor dysfunction of a disease resulting from ischemia reperfusion and/or cerebral infarction.
- [12] An agent for prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of a disease resulting from ischemia reperfusion and/or cerebral infarction, which comprises PON and CHAPS.
- [13] The agent according to claim 12, which is used for improving prognosis, neurological symptoms or motor dysfunction of a disease resulting from ischemia reperfusion and/or cerebral infarction.
- [14] The agent according to claim 12 or 13, which further comprises a polyol.
- [15] The agent according to claim 14, wherein the polyol is glycerol.
- [16] A method for improving prognosis, neurological symptoms, or motor dysfunction

of a disease resulting from ischemia reperfusion and/or cerebral infarction, which comprises administering an effective amount of PON.

[17] Use of PON for the manufacture of an agent for improving prognosis, neurological symptoms, or motor dysfunction of a disease resulting from ischemia reperfusion and/or cerebral infarction.